Ministry of Rural Development reviews the implementation of all its Schemes, including Sampoorna Gramin RozgarYojana (SGRY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) through meetings of Performance Review Committee constituted for the purpose and through progress reports. The reviews of the programmes revealed that the progress of the implementation of the schemes vary from State to State. There is also need for continuous review of the programmes at periodic intervals in order to ensure that the benefits of the programmes reach the target groups and also to make-mid-course corrections, if any needed.

(c) Although some cases of diversion of funds in certain States have been reported, such cases have been sent to the concerned State Governments for ascertaining facts and corrective actions, wherever needed. In all the States, some amount of rural development funds remained unutilised during the last five years. However, unspent balances, upto a certain extent, are permissible under the guidelines of various schmes.

PMGSY in Assam

1526. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH:
SHRIKARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of villages connected with the district headquarters during the last three years in the State of Assam under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to connect all villages of Assam with the main roads of cities during the Tenth Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI U.V. KRISHNAM RAJU): (a) The State Government have reported that 562 habitation have been connected with District Headquarters under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) so far.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, the PMGSY Programme aims to provide connectivity to all Unconnected Habitation with a population of 500 and above (250 and above in respect of Hill States including North East) by the end of the Tenth Plan Period (2007).

BPL population census

1527. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all State governments are advised to initiate a Below Poverty Line population census, 2002;

(b) if so, parameters used for classification into "poor" and "non poor" in detail;

(c) whether methodology will be developed for identification of Below Poverty line population based on indigenous parameters of States after discussions with them;

(d) whether States are advised that number of BPL persons identified through the BPL census, 2002 may not exceed the number of persons living Below Poverty Line estimated by Planning Commission for 1999-2000; and

(e) if so, reasons in detail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Thirteen scorable socio-economic parameters namely, Size of operational holding of land.Type of house, Average availability of normal wear clothing, Food security, Sanitation facilities, Ownership of consumer durables, Literacy status, Status of household labour force, Means of Livelihood, Status of children, Type of indebtedness, Reasons for migration from household and Preference of assistance (each having scores 0,1,2,3, 4 depending on the status of the household) are to be used for ranking the rural households.

(c) The expert Group constituted for advising the Ministry on the methodology for BPL Census 2002 had taken into consideration the views of the State Governments in the regard. The Expert Group also had